PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3498

PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2009 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DIGEST

Citations Affected: IC 23-14; IC 29-2-19; IC 30-5-5-16; IC 34-30-2-125.4.

Synopsis: Funeral planning. Establishes a statutory form for a funeral planning declaration that allows a person to provide instructions concerning the person's funeral arrangements. Provides that the declaration may be used to designate an individual who will make arrangements after the person's death. Provides that a person designated in a funeral planning declaration is first in the priority and that a person designated in a health care power of attorney is second in the priority of individuals who can authorize the cremation of another person's remains and who may authorize the owner of a cemetery to inter, entomb, or inurn the body or cremated remains of a deceased human. Specifies that a person acting as the attorney in fact under a health care power of attorney has the power to execute a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the principal. Provides that a person who relies in good faith on a funeral planning declaration is immune from liability to the same extent as if the person had dealt directly with the declarant and the declarant had been a competent and living person.

Effective: July 1, 2009.

20091361



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trusts and fiduciaries.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 23-14-31-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2007,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the
4	following persons, in the priority listed, have the right to serve as an
5	authorizing agent:
6	(1) An individual granted the authority to serve in a funeral
7	planning declaration executed by the decedent under
8	IC 29-2-19.
9	(2) An individual granted the authority to serve in a health
10	care power of attorney executed by the decedent under
11	IC 30-5-5-16.
12	(1) (3) An individual who possesses a health care power of
13	attorney of the decedent, unless the power of attorney prohibits
14	the individual from making plans for the disposition of the
15	decedent's body.
16	(2) (4) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the
17	time of the decedent's death.
18	(3) (5) The decedent's surviving adult children. If more than one
19	(1) adult child is surviving, any adult child who confirms in
20	writing that the other adult children have been notified, unless the
21	crematory authority receives a written objection to the cremation
22	from another adult child.
23	(4) (6) The decedent's surviving parent. If the decedent is
24	survived by both parents, either parent may serve as the
25	authorizing agent unless the crematory authority receives a
26	written objection to the cremation from the other parent.
27	(5) (7) The individual in the next degree of kinship under
28	IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent. If more than one
29	(1) individual of the same degree is surviving, any person of that
30	degree may serve as the authorizing agent unless the crematory
31	authority receives a written objection to the cremation from one



1	(1) or more persons of the same degree.
2	(6) (8) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final
3	disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the
4	following may serve as the authorizing agent:
5	(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1)
6	through (5) of this section (7) are available:
7	(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township
8	trustee or the trustee's designee; or
9	(ii) the coroner.
10	(B) A state appointed guardian.
11	However, an indigent decedent may not be cremated if a
12	surviving family member objects to the cremation or if cremation
13	would be contrary to the religious practices of the deceased
14	individual as expressed by the individual or the individual's
15	family.
16	(7) (9) In the absence of any person under subdivisions (1)
17	through (6) , (8), any person willing to assume the responsibility
18	as the authorizing agent, as specified in this article.
19	(b) When a body part of a nondeceased individual is to be cremated,
20	a representative of the institution that has arranged with the crematory
21	authority to cremate the body part may serve as the authorizing agent.
22	(c) If:
23	(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
24	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
25	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
26	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
27	operation of a vehicle; and
28	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
29	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
30	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
31	committed the offense;
32	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not serve as the
33	authorizing agent.
34	(d) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
35	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the crematory
36	authority of the determination referred to in subsection (c)(2).
37	SECTION 2. IC 23-14-55-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,
38	SECTION 170, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in
40	subsection (d), the owner of a cemetery is authorized to inter, entomb,
41	or inurn the body or cremated remains of a deceased human upon the
42	receipt of a written authorization of an individual who professes either
43	of the following:
44	(1) To be (in the priority listed) one (1) of the following:
45	(A) An individual granted the authority to serve in a

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funeral planning declaration executed by the decedent



1	under IC 29-2-19.
2	(B) An individual granted the authority to serve in a healtl
3	care power of attorney executed by the individual unde
4	IC 30-5-5-16.
5	(A) (C) An individual who possesses a health care power o
6	attorney of the decedent, unless the power of attorney prohibits
7	the individual from making plans for the disposition of the
8	decedent's body.
9	(B) (D) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent a
10	the time of the decedent's death.
11	(C) (E) The decedent's surviving adult child. If more than one
12	(1) adult child is surviving, any adult child who confirms in
13	writing that the other adult children have been notified, unles
14	the owner of the cemetery receives a written objection to the
15	disposition from another adult child.
16	(D) (F) The decedent's surviving parent. If the decedent i
17	survived by both parents, either parent unless the cemetery
18	owner receives a written objection to the disposition from the
19	other parent.
20	(E) (G) The individual in the next degree of kinship unde
21	IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent. If more than
22	one (1) individual of the same degree of kinship is surviving
23	any person of that degree unless the cemetery owner received
24	a written objection to the disposition from one (1) or more
25	persons of the same degree of kinship.
26	(2) To have acquired by court order the right to control the
27	disposition of the deceased human body or cremated remains.
28	The owner of a cemetery may accept the authorization of an individua
29	only if all other individuals of the same priority or a higher priority
30	(according to the priority listing in this subsection) are deceased, are
31	barred from authorizing the disposition of the deceased human body o
32	cremated remains under subsection (d), or are physically or mentally
33	incapacitated from exercising the authorization, and the incapacity is
34	certified to by a qualified medical doctor.
35	(b) A cemetery owner is not liable in any action for making at
36	interment, entombment, or inurnment under a written authorization
37	described in subsection (a) unless the cemetery owner had actual notice
38	that the representation made under subsection (a) by the individual who
39	issued the written authorization was untrue.
40	(c) An action may not be brought against the owner of a cemetery
41	relating to the remains of a human that have been left in the possession
42	of the cemetery owner without permanent interment, entombment, o
43	inurnment for a period of three (3) years, unless the cemetery owne
44	has entered into a written contract for the care of the remains.
45	(d) If:

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(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:



1	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
2	(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
3	(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the
4	operation of a vehicle; and
5	(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
6	investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a
7	reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)
8	committed the offense;
9	the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize the
10	disposition of the decedent's body or cremated remains.
11	(e) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency
12	investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery
13	owner of the determination referred to in subsection $(d)(2)$.
14	SECTION 3. IC 29-2-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
15	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2009]:
17	Chapter 19. Funeral Planning Declaration
18	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "declarant" means an individual
19	who signs a funeral planning declaration executed under this
20	chapter.
21	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "declaration" means a funeral
22	planning declaration executed under this chapter.
23	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "designee" means an individual
24	directed by the terms of a declaration to:
25	(1) carry out the funeral plan of the declarant as set forth in
26	the declaration; or
27	(2) make all arrangements concerning ceremonies and other
28	funeral services in the case of a declaration that leaves the
29	decisions to the designee.
30	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "funeral services" has the
31	meaning set forth in IC 25-15-2-17.
32	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "grave memorial" has the
33	meaning set forth in IC 14-21-2-2.
34	Sec. 6. (a) A person who is of sound mind and is at least eighteen
35	(18) years of age may execute a funeral planning declaration
36	substantially in the form set forth in section 11 of this chapter. A
37	declaration may be included in a will, a power of attorney, or a
38	similar document.
39	(b) A declaration must meet the following conditions:
40	(1) Be voluntary.
41	(2) Be in writing.
42	(3) Direct an individual to serve as the declarant's designee.
43	(4) Be signed by the person making the declaration or by
44	another person in the declarant's presence and at the
45	direction of the declarant.

(5) Be dated.

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1	(6) Be signed in the presence of at least two (2) competen
2	witnesses who are at least eighteen (18) years of age.
3	(c) The following may not be a witness to a declaration under
4	subsection (b)(6):
5	(1) The person who signed the declaration on behalf of and a
6	the direction of the declarant.
7	(2) A parent, spouse, or child of the declarant.
8	(3) An individual who is entitled to any part of the declarant's
9	estate whether the declarant dies testate or intestate
10	including an individual who could take from the declarant's
11	estate if the declarant's will is declared invalid.
12	For the purposes of subdivision (3), a person is not considered to be
13	entitled to any part of the declarant's estate solely by virtue of
14	being nominated as a personal representative or as the attorney for
15	the estate in the declarant's will.
16	Sec. 7. A declaration may specify the declarant's preferences
17	concerning any of the following:
18	(1) The disposition of the declarant's remains after the
19	declarant's death.
20	(2) Who may direct the disposition of the declarant's remains
21	(3) Who may provide funeral services after the declarant's
22	death.
23	(4) The ceremonial arrangements to be performed after the
24	declarant's death.
25	(5) Who may direct the ceremonial arrangements to be
26	performed after the declarant's death.
27	(6) A grave memorial.
28	Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the provisions
29	of a declarant's most recent declaration prevail over any other
30	document executed by the declarant concerning any preferences
31	described in section 7 of this chapter.
32	(b) A funeral trust established under IC 30-2-9 or IC 30-2-10 or
33	a contract entered into under IC 30-2-13 prevails over a
34	declaration that conflicts with the trust or contract.
35	Sec. 9. (a) A person who acts in good faith reliance on a
36	declaration is immune from liability to the same extent as if the
37	person had dealt directly with the declarant and the declarant had
38	been a competent and living person.
39	(b) A person who deals with a declaration may presume, in the
40	absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, that:
41	(1) the declaration was validly executed; and
42	(2) the declarant was competent at the time the declaration
43	was executed.
44	(c) The directions of a declarant expressed in a declaration are
45	binding as if the declarant were alive and competent.

Sec. 10. A declaration must be substantially in the form set forth

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1	in section 11 of this chapter, but the declaration may include
2	additional, specific directions. The invalidity of any additional,
3	specific direction does not affect the validity of the declaration.
4	Sec. 11. The following is the funeral planning declaration form:
5	FUNERAL PLANNING DECLARATION
6	Declaration made this day of (month, year). I,
7	being at least eighteen (18) years of age and of sound
8	mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my instructions
9	concerning funeral services, ceremonies, and the disposition of my
10	remains after my death.
11	I hereby declare and direct that after my death
12	(name of designee) shall, as my designee,
13	carry out the instructions that are set forth in this declaration. If
14	my designee is unwilling or unable to act, I nominate
15	as an alternate designee.
16	I hereby declare and direct that after my death the following
17	actions be taken (indicate your choice by initialing or making your
18	mark before signing this declaration):
19	(1) My body shall be:
20	
	(A) Buried. I direct that my body be
21	buried at
22	(B) Cremated. I direct that my cremated
23	remains be disposed of as follows:
24	
25	
26	(C) Entombed. I direct that my body be
27	entombed at
28	(D) I intentionally make no decision
29	concerning the disposition of my body, leaving the decision
30	to my designee (as named above).
31	(2) My arrangements shall be made as follows:
32	(A) I request that funeral services be obtained from:
33	
34	
35	(B) I request the following ceremonial arrangements:
36	
37	
38	(C) I request a grave memorial that:
39	·
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41	(D)I direct that my designee (as
42	named above) make all arrangements concerning
43	ceremonies and other funeral services.
44	(3) In addition to the instructions listed above, I request the
45	following:
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2	(4) If it is impossible to make an arrangement specified in
3	subdivisions (1) through (3) because a funeral home or other
4	service provider is out of business, impossible to locate, or
5	otherwise unable to provide the designated service, I direct
6	my designee to make alternate arrangements to the best of the
7	designee's ability.
8	It is my intention that this declaration be honored by my family
9	and others as the final expression of my intentions concerning my
10	funeral and the disposition of my body after my death. I
11	understand the full import of this declaration.
12	Signed
13	
14	City, County, and State of Residence
15	The declarant is personally known to me, and I believe the
16	declarant to be of sound mind. I did not sign the declarant's
17	signature above for or at the direction of the declarant. I am not a
18	parent, spouse, or child of the declarant. I am not entitled to any
19	part of the declarant's estate. I am competent and at least eighteen
20	(18) years of age.
21	Witness Date
22	Witness Date
23	Sec. 12. A declaration may be revoked by the declarant in
24	writing or by burning, tearing, canceling, obliterating, or
25	destroying the declaration with the intent to revoke the
26	declaration.
27	Sec. 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in a declaration,
28	a subsequent:
29	(1) dissolution of marriage;
30	(2) annulment of marriage; or
31	(3) legal separation of the declarant and the declarant's
32	spouse;
33	automatically revokes a delegation of authority in a declaration to
34	the declarant's spouse to direct the disposition of the declarant's
35	body or to make all arrangements concerning funeral services and
36	other ceremonies after the declarant's death.
37	Sec. 14. Except as otherwise provided in a declaration, section
38	15 of this chapter controls if a person to whom a declaration
39	delegates the authority to make arrangements after a declarant's
40	death is unable or unwilling to serve.
41	Sec. 15. The right to control the disposition of a decedent's body,
42	to make arrangements for funeral services, and to make other
43	ceremonial arrangements after an individual's death devolves on
44	the following, in the priority listed:
45	(1) An individual granted the authority in a funeral planning

declaration executed by the decedent under this chapter.

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- (2) An individual granted the authority in a health care power of attorney executed by the decedent under IC 30-5-5-16.
 - (3) The decedent's surviving spouse.

- (4) A surviving adult child of the decedent.
- (5) A surviving parent of the decedent.
- (6) An individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent.

Sec. 16. A person in Indiana may rely on a declaration or similar instrument that was executed in another state and that complies with the requirements of this chapter to the extent that an action requested by the declarant in the declaration or similar instrument does not violate any federal or Indiana law or any ordinance or regulation of a political subdivision.

SECTION 4. IC 30-5-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not prohibit an individual capable of consenting to the individual's own health care or to the health care of another from consenting to health care administered in good faith under the religious tenets and practices of the individual requiring health care.

- (b) Language conferring general authority with respect to health care powers means the principal authorizes the attorney in fact to do the following:
 - (1) Employ or contract with servants, companions, or health care providers to care for the principal.
 - (2) If the attorney in fact is an individual, consent to or refuse health care for the principal who is an individual in accordance with IC 16-36-4 and IC 16-36-1 by properly executing and attaching to the power of attorney a declaration or appointment, or both.
 - (3) Admit or release the principal from a hospital or health care facility.
 - (4) Have access to records, including medical records, concerning the principal's condition.
 - (5) Make anatomical gifts on the principal's behalf.
 - (6) Request an autopsy.
 - (7) Make plans for the disposition of the principal's body, including executing a funeral planning declaration on behalf of the principal in accordance with IC 29-2-19.

SECTION 5. IC 34-30-2-125.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 125.4. IC 29-2-19-9 (Concerning a person who relies on a funeral planning declaration).**

